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BEAVER ARGUS.

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POETICAL.

The Blind Men and the Elephant.

A HINDOO FABLE.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

It was six men of Indoostan,
To learning much inclined,
Who went to see the Elephant,
(Though all of them were blind,)
That each by observation
Might satisfy his mind.

The First approached the Elephant,
And happening to fall
Against his broad and sturdy side,
At once begin to bawl;
"God bless me!—but the Elephant
Is very like a wall!"

The Second, feeling of the tusk,
Cried, "Ho!—what have we here
So very round and smoothe and sharp?
To me 'tis mighty clear,
This wonder of an Elephant
Is very like a spear!"

The Third approached the animal,
And happening to take
The squirming trunk within his hands,
Thus boldly up and spake:
"I see," quoth he, "the Elephant
Is very like a snake!"

The Fourth reached out his eager hand,
And felt about the knee;
"What most this wonderous beast is like
Is mighty plain," quoth he:
"'Tis clear enough the Elephant
Is very like a tree!"

The Fifth who chanced to touch the ear,
Said, "E'en the blindest man
Can tell what this resembles most—
Deny the fact who can,
This marvel of an Elephant,
Is very like a fan!"

The Sixth no sooner had begun
About the beast to grope,
Then, seizing on the swinging tail
That fell within his scope,
"I see," quoth he, "the Elephant
Is very like a rope!"

And so these men of Indostan
Disputed loud and long,
Each in his own opinion
Exceeding stiff and strong,
Though each was partly in the right,
And all were in the wrong!

MORAL.

So oft in theologic wars
The disputants; I ween,
Rail on in utter ignorance
Of what each other mean,
And prate about an Elephant
Not one of them has seen!

Miscellaneous.

The Child's Pocket Etiquette.

IN TEN COMMADMENTS.

I. Always say Yes, sir. No, sir.—Yes, papa. No, papa. Thank you.—No, thank you. Good night. Good morning. Never say How, or Which, for What. Use no slang terms. Remember that good spelling, reading, writing, and grammer are the base of all true education.

II. Clean faces, clean clothes, clean shoes and clean finger nails indicate good breeding. Never leave your clothes about the room. Have a place for everything, and every thing in its place.

III. Rap before entering a room, and never leave it with your back to the company. Never enter a private room or public place with your cap on.

IV. Always offer your seat to a lady or old gentleman. Let your companions enter the carriage or room first.

V. At tables eat with your fork; sit up straight; never use your toothpick (although Europeans do), and when leaving ask to be excused.

VI Never put your feet on cushions, chairs or table.

VII. Never overlook any one when reading or writing, nor talk or read aloud while others are reading. When conversing listen attentively, and do not interrupt or reply till the other is finished.

VIII. Never talk or whisper aloud at the opera, theatre or public places, and especially in a private room where any one is singing or playing the piano.

IX. Loud coughing, hawking, yawning, sneezing and blowing are ill mannered. In every case cover your mouth with your handkerchief (*which never examine—nothing is more vulgar, except spitting on the floor.*)

X. Treat all with respect, especially the poor. Be careful to injure no one's feelings by unkind remarks.—Never tell tales, make faces, call names, ridicule the lame, mimic the unfortunate, or be cruel to insects, birds or animals.—*Herald of Health.*

The number of arrests made by the police of Philadelphia during the past year amounted to upward of forty thousand, an increase of nearly thirteen thousand in four years, compared with the arrests made in 1861.

Gen. Stephenson, commanding at Atlanta, has issued an order allowing citizens to carry arms for personal protection. This action was rendered necessary by the great prevalence of lawlessness at that place.

The Adams Express Robbery.

Full particulars of the great robbery of the Adams Express Company are given in the New Haven *Journal*, as follows:

One of the most daring and successful robberies we have been called upon to chronicle occurred on Saturday evening 6th, on the express train from New York to Boston, which leaves the former city at 8 and arrives here at 11 o'clock. In the train there was an iron car belonging to the Express Co., the only one on the road. On this occasion there were three small iron safes, weighing about 180 lbs. each, one of belonged to the Harnden Express Co., the other two to the Adams Co., all containing a large amount of treasure.

The car has two doors, one on each side, which, after the property was placed in it, were locked with padlocks. The car was then run out from the depot, where it remained about 30 minutes, when it was started on its passage to Boston. On its arrival at this city, conductor Patterson observed one of the doors of this car a little opened, and in instant knew that something was wrong, as it is the rule of the company not to open the car at all until its arrival at Hartford, where it is opened and money packages put aboard and taken off. The car is also opened at Springfield and Worcester, and at no other place on its route from New York to Boston.

Examination was immediately made, when it was found the door had been opened with an iron bar, the lock broken off, and that the robbers had entered the car, and by means of an iron bar forced open the doors of the two safes belonging to the Adams Exp. Co., and taken out all their contents. They had torn open all the packages, appropriating all the contents, except those of two packages, leaving the envelopes and way-bills strewn about on the floor. Of the two packages, the contents of which they did not take, one contained eighty bills of $1,000 each, in greenbacks; the other was a roll about two inches in diameter, containing $50,000 in 5 20 bonds, which they left behind. The greenbacks were evidently lost among the papers on the floor, as the package was small, but the bonds, it seems, did not suit their fancy, being properly not as ready disposed of as bank notes.

The safe belonging to the Harnden Company was undisturbed. When and where the robbers got into the car is unknown, but it seems impossible that it should have been entered at any other place than New York, as the train stops but a few moments at any station until its arrival here. It is thought probable that they got into the car while it was waiting on the track to be hitched on and taken down to the tunnel.

The car is built with an iron framework, sheathed over with thick sheet iron plates riveted together, and is so closely made that a light inside would not be seen. A messenger always accompanies the car, but usually stays in the baggage car. It is his business to keep watch over the car, and to look and unlock it at the stations where the car is opened. The robbers probably got aboard quietly at New York, provided with dark lanterns and all necessary tools, and knowing the rules in regard to this train, leisurely helped themselves to a fortune, and then quietly effected a landing.

The floor of the car was strewn with valuables, which the thieves had rejected or overlooked. U. S. bonds in considerable number lay around loose; a bag of pennies was picked up, and the envelopes and wrappers of the valuable packages were scattered about. Seeing something apparently more substantial than the other empty wrappers, a gentleman asked, 'Isn't that money?' and picked up $80,000 in in one handful. It is reported that $58,000 of the treasure taken was in gold. The way-bills for the missing treasure sent Saturday night, were brought up and examined, and Mr. Sanford subsequently telegraphed to the Associated Press that the loss was not less than $500,000 in bills, bonds, etc. We presume the precise amount is not yet known, but a half a million is a pretty large sum for one night's work.

The thieves must have studied their job pretty thoroughly. The messenger who came with the car should have examined its fastenings at every station; but we believe he states that he neglected to do so, except at Bridgport, and then only examined the door nearest the depot. Now it happens that at all the stations coming from New York, the platform is on the left hand side, while the thieves broke in the right hand door; and thus the robbery was not discovered until the train reached this city. Where the thieves left the train is not yet known, but with the telegraph wires in active operation, it would seem that they must sooner or later be apprehended.

The company have promptly advised all the shippers of valuables to present their receipts for payment at the office of the Co., No. 59 Broadway.

Efforts are making to arrest the thieves, and no expense will be spared to accomplish this object. It is a somewhat singular fact that no robbery that has been perpetrated on this Company ever escaped detection and punishment.

History of Amendments to the Constitution.

The amendment to the Constitution of the United States which the Secretary of State has just announced as having been finally ratified, forms article XII of amendments.

We have looked for the history of the adoption of former amendments for the form of making public announcement of the result. There appears to be no rule on the subject, and the practice has not been uniform.

There has been, previous to this, only three successful efforts to amend the Constitution. There have been many attempts, but no others got through Congress.

There have been twelve amendments adopted; but of these ten were submitted together by the first Congress. They were supplemental to the original Constitution, submitted in compliance, as was recited in the preamble, with the desire expressed by conventions of a number of the States in their adoption of the Constitution as "further declaratory and restrictive clauses" in order "to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers." They were entitled "Articles in addition to the amendatory of the Constitution of the United States of America."

Twelve amendments were submitted, of which only ten were ratified.—Number one and number two of the original series were not ratified. Numbers three to twelve, inclusive, constitute the articles which are now numbered from one to twelve, inclusive.

The two articles which failed of approval made constitutional rules for the apportionment of members for representation and respect to their compensation.

By the first it was provided that the rule of representation should be one member for every 30,000, until that should create a House exceeding one hundred members. The ratio should then be 40,000, until the House reached two hundred members. Afterwards there should never be less than two hundred members, and there should never be more than one representative to every 40,000.

The second provided that no law, varying the compensation of Representatives and Senators, should be valid until an election for Representatives shall have intervened.

These two amendments were not ratified with the [illegible] at hand no means of knowing whether they failed by a positive rejection, by States enough voting in the negative to reject them, or simply by the failure to act on them. It might be a curious subject for inquiry whether any time runs against the adoption of an amendment after it is once submitted.

The articles number I to X which passed Congress September 25, 1789, did not receive the requisite three-fourths until December, 1791. Vermont had then been added to the number of States, making fourteen. Of those, eleven was necessary to make the three-fourths. The eleventh was given by Virginia on the 15th of December.

Our researches have not been able to find how the fact was promulgated. We only find that the date of the ratification by Virginia is given as the date of completing of the constitutional number, and the formal ratification of the amendment.

The eleventh article was proposed at the Third Congress, and bears date March 5th, 1794. It is that article which provides that "the judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity commenced, or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State," an amendment prompted by the jealous regard with which the founders of the government watched over the reserved rights of the States.

The amendment was ratified in 1797, and announced to Congress by President Adams, in a message to both houses, dated January 8, 1798.

The twelfth article is that which changed the manner of voting for President. Originally two persons were voted for on each ticket for President; the person having the highest number of votes to be President, and the person having the next highest Vice President. The conflict in 1800 rising out of an equality of votes between Jefferson and Burr led to this change. It was proposed in December, 1803, and went through the State Legislatures with such rapidity that the ratification was completed September 24, 1804. That ratification was promulgated by a simple notice from the Secretary of State.

There has been no amendment since, until the present time, a period of sixty one years.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

The Union State Central Committee of Pennsylvania will meet in one of the committee rooms of the House of Representatives, in Harrisburg, on Friday, the 19th day of January, inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of fixing the time for holding the next State Convention, and transacting such other business as may be presented for consideration.

A man ceases to be a good fellow the moment he refuses to do precisely what other people wish him to do.

Why Jeff. Davis Has Not Been Tried---Letter from Secretary Stanton---Opinion of Attorney General Speed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The President to-day transmitted to the Senate a message in reply to the resolution calling upon him to inform that body upon what charges Jeff. Davis is confined, and why he is not brought to trial. The President encloses reports from the Secretary of War and the Attorney General, and at the same time invites the attention of the Senate to that portion of the annual message which refers to Congress the question of withholding of the Circuit Courts of the United States within the districts where their authority has been interrupted.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Jan. 4, 1866.

SIR: In the annexed Senate resolution, passed November 21st, 1865, referred to me by you for report, I have the honor to State: First—That Jefferson Davis captured by the United States troops in the State of Georgia, on or about the 18th day of May, 1865, and by order of this Department has been and now is confined in Fortress Monroe, to abide such action as may be taken by the proper authorities of the United States Government. Second—That he has not been arraigned upon any indictment or formal charge of crime, but indicted for the crime of high treason by the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia, which indictment is now pending in the Supreme Court of said District. He is also charged with the crime of inciting the assassination of Abraham Lincoln and with the murder of Union prisoners of war by starvation and other barbarous and cruel treatment towards them. Third—The President deeming it expedient that Jefferson Davis should first be put upon his trial before a competent court and jury for the crime of treason, he was advised by the law officer of the Government, that the most proper place for such a trial was in the State of Virginia.—That State was within the judicial circuit assigned to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who has held no court since the apprehension of Davis, and who declined for an indefinite period to hold a court there. The matters above [illegible] as far as I am informed [illegible] ing Davis in confinement [illegible] not been brought [illegible] Fourth [illegible] ing persons, who acted as officers of the Rebel Government, are imprisoned, to wit: Clement C. Clay, at Fortress Monroe, charged, among other things, with treason, with complicity in the murder of Mr. Lincoln, and with organizing bands of pirates, robbers and murderers in Canada to burn cities and ravage the commerce and coasts of the loyal States on the British frontier; D. L. Yulee, at Fort Pulaski, charged with treason while holding a seat in the Senate of the United States, and with plotting the capture of forts and arsenals of the United States, and with inciting war against the Government; S. R. Mallory, at Fort Lafayette, charged with treason, and organizing and setting on foot piratical expeditions against the United State commerce and marine on the high seas. The other officers of the so-called Confederate Government, arrested and imprisoned, have been released on parole, to abide the action of the Government in reference to their position and trial for alleged offenses, on their application for amnesty and pardon. Among them are G. A. Trenholm, Secretary of the Treasury; John A. Campbell, Assistant Secretary of War; Jas. A. Seddon, Secretary of War; John H. Reagan, Postmaster General; R. M. T. Hunter, Senator; Alex. H. Stevens, Vice President, and sundry other persons of less note.

[Signed,] EDWARD M. STANTON
Secretary of War.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
January 4, 1866.

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt from you of a copy of a resolution of the Senate of the United States of the 21st of December, 1865. In that resolution the Senate respectfully request to be informed upon what charges and reasons Jeff. Davis is still held in confinement, and why he has not been put upon his trial. When the war was at its crisis, Jeff. Davis the Commander in Chief of the army of insurgents, was taken prisoner with other prominent rebels by the military forces of the United States. It was the duty of the military so to take them. They have been heretofore, and are yet, held as prisoners of war. Though active hostilities have ceased, a state of war still exists over the territory in rebellion. Until peace shall come in fact and in law, they can rightfully be held as prisoners of war. I have ever thought that trials for the crime of high treason cannot be had before a military tribunal. The civil courts alone have jurisdiction of that crime. The question then arises, where and when must the trials thereof be held? In that clause of the Constitution mentioned in the resolution of the Senate, it is plainly written that they must be held in the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed. I know many persons of learning and ability, entertain the opinion that the Commander-in-Chief of the rebel armies should be regarded as constitutionally present with all the insurgents, who prosecuted the hostilities and made raids upon the Northern and Southern borders of the loyal States. This doctrine of constructive presence, carried out to its logical consequences, would make all who had been connected with the rebel armies liable to trial in any State and district into which any portion of those armies had made the slightest incursion. Not being persuaded of the correctness of that opinion, but regarding the doctrine mentioned as of doubtful constitutionality, I have thought it not proper to advise you to cause criminal proceedings to be instituted against Jefferson Davis or any other insurgent in States or districts in which they were not actually present during the prosecution of hostilities. Some prominent rebels were personally present at the invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, but all, or nearly all, of them received military paroles upon the surrender of the rebel armies. While I think that those parties have no ultimate protection from prosecutions for high treason, I have thought that it would be a violation of the paroles to prosecute those persons for crimes before the political power of the Government has been proclaimed, and that the rebellion has been suppressed. It follows from what I have said, that I am of the opinion that Jeff. Davis and others of the insurgents ought to be tried in some one of the States or districts in which they in person especially committed the crimes with which they may be charged. Though active hostility and flagrant war have not for some time existed between the United States and the insurgents, peaceful relations between the Government and the people in the States and Districts in rebellion have not yet been fully restored. None of the Justices of the Supreme Court have held Circuit Courts in those States and Districts since actual hostilities ceased. When the courts are open, and all the laws can be peacefully administered and enforced in those States whose people rebelled against the Government; when thus peace shall have come in fact and in law, the persons now held in military custody as prisoners of war, and who may not have been tried and convicted for offences against the laws of war, should be transferred to the custody of the civil authorities of the proper district, to be tried for such high crimes and misdemeanors as may be alleged against them. I think it will be the plain duty of the President to cause criminal prosecutions to be instituted before the proper tribunals, and shall at proper times against some of those who were instrumental in inaugurating, and most conspicuous in conducting the late hostilities. I should regard it as a direful calamity, if many whom the sword has spared, the law should spare also; but I would deem it a more direful calamity still, if the Executive, in performing his constitutional duty of bringing those persons before the bar of justice to answer for their crimes, should violate the plain meaning of the constitution, or infringe in the least particular the living spirit of that instrument.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully,
JAS. SPEED, Atty Gen.

SAM HOUSTON BEATEN.—Old Sam Houston, of Texas, says the Cairo *Times* used to make it a point to stop at Cairo, sometimes for three or four days, on his way to and from Washington. He usually employed his time in fishing from the stern guards of the wharfboat. On an occasion of this kind, he had a "set-to" with a Cairo youth which will bear telling about.

The youth, like himself, was fishing—Houston on the wharfboat, and the boy on a wood boat just below. At the interesting juncture of "a bite" at the boy's bait, Houston threw out his line, which became hopelessly entangled with that of the boy. There was a pause. Neither seemed to have a word fitted for the occasion. At last Houston broke the silence.

"Sonny, go elsewhere and fish, and then we'll avoid 'these entangling alliances.'"

"You be blowed, old Short Coat!" retorted the bud of promise; "go elsewhere yourself and fish."

"I apprehend you are a very saucy boy," returned the Senator, "for whom there are by no means enough rods in pickle."

"Now look here, old Skeezicks," cried the boy, fully agitated, "I don't want to quarrel with you nor any body like you! Your name is Sam Dawson, and you live in Texas, and, like everybody else, you stole a hoss, and had to go there, and now you are puttin' on a big shine, you old thief, and callin' yourself Samuel Houston." Saying which, this very amiable young creature gave a sudden lurch, and pulled the honorable gentleman's rod from his hand into the river.

A MEXICAN correspondent of a New Orleans paper says: "I would like to say to persons who think of coming here from the States that at present I would strongly advise them to the contrary, especially persons of limited means. Everything is unsettled.—No confidence is placed in any one; a general distrust prevails and business is paralyzed."

THE Norristown *Herald* says that Col. W. W. H. Davis, of the Doylestown *Democrat*, having failed in the canvass for Auditor General, has had his name painted on the stern of a Delaware canal boat!

Effect of Seward's Proclamation.

Petroleum V. Nasby, in the Toledo *Blade*, gives his experience, at a planter's house in Kentucky, of the effects there of Mr. Seward's proclamation of the ratification of the Constitutional amendment. Nasby learns the news at the Post office, and going to the house of his entertainer, he after supper broke the news to him:

All nite long the bereaved old patriarch, who bed alluz bin a father to his servants, (and a grandfather to menny uv em) poured out his lamentations.

In the morin the niggers wuz called up, and ez they all hed their kotes on and hed bundles, I spect they must hev heard the news. The old gentleman explained the situation to em.

"You will" sed he, "stay in your happy homes—you will alluz continue to live here and work here ez you hev alluz dun!"

The niggers all in koricus, with a remarkable unanimity remarkt that of they bed ever bin introdoost to theirselves tha thot they wooden't.—In fact they hed congreated at that time for the purpose uv starting life on their own hook.

A paroxysm uv pain and anguish shot over the old man's face. Nearest to him stood a octoroon, who, had she not bin tainted with the accursed blood of Ham, would hev bin konsidered butiful. Fallin on her neck the old patriark with teers streamin down his furrowed cheeks, ejackilated:

"Farewell, Looizer my daughter, farewell—I luved yer muther ez never man luved nigger. She was the solace of my leizure ours—the companion ov my yooth. She I sold to pay orf a mortgage on the place—she and your older sisters. Farewell! I hed hoped to sold you this winter (yoo are still young) end bought out Jenkins, but wo is me! Curses on the tirent that severs all the tender ties uv nacher. Oh it is hard for father to part with child, even when the market's high, but oh God! to part thus—"

And the old gentleman, in a excess uv greef, swooned away genteelly.

His son Tom hed bin caressin her two little children, who wuz a half whiter than she was. Unable to restrain hisself he fell on her neck and bemoaned his fate with tetchin pathos:

"Farewell! Farewell! mother uv my children! Farewell Faro, and hoss, and shampane, a long farewell!—Yoor increase wuz my perquisites, and I sold 'em to supply my needs. Hed you died I cood hev bin resined, for when dead you ain't wuth a copper, but to see you turn away livin, & wuth $2000 in any market!—it's too much!"

And he fainted, fallin across the old man.

"Who'll do the work about the house?" shreekt the old lady, faintin and fallin across Tom.

"Who'll dress us and wait on us?" shreekt the three daughters, swoonin away and fallin across the old woman.

My first impulse wuz to faint away myself and fall across the three daughters, but I restrained myself and wuz contented with striking a attitood and organizing a tablo Hustlin the niggers away with a burnin cuss for their ingratitood, I spent the balance uv the foornoon in bringin on em too.—Wun by wun they became conshus, but they wuz not theirselves. Their minds wuz not shattered—they wuz carrying a heavy heart in their buzzums.

Wood, oh wood that Seward cood hev seen that groop! Such misery does Ablishinism bring in its trane—sich horrers follers a departure from Dimikratic teechin gs. When will reason return to the people? Eko answers when?

A REMARKABLE ROBBERY.—"Burleigh" writes to the Boston *Journal* and tells of a remarkable robbery in New York. He says: "The broker was inside the counter near the safe. A man came in without a hat, and with a pen behind his ear. He walken round to the spot where the banker stood—who was talking with a gentleman—and said to him. "Please to move, sir," and the banker did. The fellow coolly took out of the safe several thousand U. S. bonds, and walked away, and has never been seen from that time to this. Near the closing hours of business the bonds were sought for and could not be found.—The banker turned to one of the clerks and asked him for them, stating that he saw him remove them from the drawer. Fortunately, the clerk was able to prove an *alabi*, and then the audacity of the thief was made apparent.

BOOT BLACK boy to returned soldier—"Black your boots, sir? make 'em shine!" Looking at his unpolished "gunboats" in a contemplative way, the war-worn veteran replied, "Well, I don't care if you do—fall in promptly, though!" The urching gazed a moment at the soldier, and then, turning to a comrade near by, shouted out: "I say, Bill, lend us a hand, won't yer? I've got an army contract."

A COLONY of fifty families is preparing in Maine to embark for Palestine, intending to settle in ancient Joppa.

MISSOURI counts up 50,000 immigrants in the last two months.

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Religious Intelligence.

A movement has been set on foot in England, by some of the leaders of the Evangelical party in the Church to obtain a reversal, by legislative, and other measures, of the ritualistic movement in the Protestant Establishment. The leading innovations sought to be removed are four: The lights, the cross on the table and in procersions, incense, and vestments.

The Pennsylvania Synod of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at its late meeting took strong ground against the use use of tobacco, because of its impurity, expense, and as being a gratification of "a lust of the flesh," and therefore opposed to the Christian rule of duty.

It is reported that the leading organs of the Baptist Church in the South are discussing affirmatively the question of patronizing as a denomination the American Bible Society.

Since the action of the Methodist Preachers' Meeting it Philadelphia, denouncing the publication of Sunday newspapers, the Philadelphia Presbyterian Presbytery has also denounced it as a desecration of the Sabbath, and calls upon the Christian public to abstain from the reading or buying of them.

It is stated that the Reformed Church in Hungary number two millions and a half of souls, and almost every adult connected with it can read or write.

The Catholic bishop of Baltimore has directed that contributions be taken in all the churches, to raise funds to supply the wants of the freedmen at the South, and especially "to provide for their christian education."

Recent intelligence from Madagascar indicates a steady advance of Christianity. Three years ago there were only three congregations, now there seven large churches at the capitol, or near it, and about thirteen thousand church members.

The Presbyterian *Banner*, referring to the appeal of Rev. John T. Pressly for funds to erect a building in connection with the Theological Seminary of the United Presbyterian Church in Allegheny, says seven of the flourishing churches of Pittsburg and Allegheny are indebted to this Seminary for their pastors.

Among the items of revival intelligence in the *Advocate and Journal* is that about 800 additions to the M. E. Church have recently occurred in the Knoxville (Tenn.) District.

Farm, House, &c.

CARE OF HOGS IN WINTER.—Some hogs, especially shoats, really ought to have warm and dry apartments during cold weather. Their thin protection of hair affords them but little warmth, hence the importance of warm pig sties, well littered with dry straw, and so tight that cold winds will not blow directly on them. It is far more economical to keep the animals warm in a snug, well ventilated piggery than by extra feed, and this will promote faster growth, if they are kept comfortably warm by a good building. When a piggery is spacious, with one end open to the weather so that winds make their sleeping place uncomfortably cold, a portion should be partitioned off with boards having their edges well jointed, and a narrow entrance made at the point least exposed. Then nail a board six or eight inches high across the bottom of the entrance to keep the straw from being worked out. Let a liberal supply of straw always be provided.

HOUSEHOLD MEASURES.—In the absence of scales and weights, the following may be of some service to our lady readers.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Wheat flour—one pound is one qt.
Indian meal—one pound two ounces is one quart.
Butter, when soft—one pound two ounces is one quart.
Loaf sugar broken—one pound is one quart.
White sugar powdered—one pound one ounce is one quart.
Best brown sugar—one pound two ounces is one quart.

LIQUID MEASURE.

Sixteen large tablespoonfuls are half a pint.
Eight tablespoonfuls are one gill.
Four large tablespoonfuls are a gill.
A common sized tumbler holds a pint.
A common sized wine-glass holds half a gill.

FEEDING STOCK.—Little, and often is the rule. How little and how often may be asked. So little that the stock will eat up clean what is given them morning, noon and night, and in the long, cold nights of winter, a feed just before bed time, say about nine o'clock, is advisable. This we call often; that is, four times a day. Though the quantity should be such as to be eaten up clean, yet it should be enough to keep the stock in good, thrifty condition. No starving or half feeding them. This does not pay.

SAVING MANURE.—See that no fertilizing material is wasted. Devise the best means for increasing the quantity of manure. Everything that will grow, or has grown in one season, will rot before the next, if well composted.

ORPHANS'

The BEAVER ARGUS.

J. S. RUTAN ..... J. D. ANDERSON.

J. S. RUTAN & Co.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

JANUARY 17th, 1866.

THE contest in Ohio for United States Senator is perhaps the most exciting ever witnessed in that State.—Senator Sherman and Representatives Schenck and Bingham are the candidates. The contest is mainly between the two former, and their chances are about equal. Bingham has some warm friends, but if elected at all it must be by the withdrawal of one of the oth-others, or by a compromise. Senator Sherman served six years, we believe, in the House of Representatives, and is now serving his first term in the Senate. He is one of the youngest in the U. S. Senate, and one of the most useful. Our readers will remember him as the Republican candidate for Speaker of the House in that memorable contest in 1859, which lasted for weeks, and was finally terminated by his withdrawal, and the election of Pennington, of New Jersey. That contest did more to open the eyes of the Northern people to the encroachments of the South, and awaken a determination to resist longer the unjust demands of Southern politicians, who were then preparing the way for rebellion, than any event that had happened before. Sherman, although defeated for Speaker, was appointed Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, and thus became the acknowledged leader of the House.—Stevens even yielded to and was led by him. Elected to the Senate in 1861, he at once took a high stand in that body, and has won for himself a high national reputation by his abilities as a legislator. He is a fine speaker and able debater, but his success is more the result of his industry, his close application to business, his devotion to principle, the purity of his life and his modest and pleasing manner and address. There is not a member of the Senate who would be more missed. As a consequence, outside of his own State there is almost a universal desire for his re-election. Gen. Schenck, his chief competitor, is well known as an able lawyer, a faithful Representative, and a soldier who won his way to a Major Generalship by his ability and bravery. He was Sherman's competitor before, and was only defeated after a close and protracted contest. He, too, is popular in Congress and at home, and the regret is general that there is not a seat for both—always providing Old Ben Wade is allowed to retain his. Schenck resides in Dayton, the home of Vallandigham, while Sherman's home is in Mansfield. Bingham, the third candidate, is a native of Mercer county, in this State, and a resident of Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio. He is serving his fifth term in Congress, having been elected four times in succession—defeated in 1862, and again elected in 1864. He is one of the most eloquent men in Congress, and in an off-hand speech has few equals. Honest in all things, fearless in the defence of right and justice; unswerving in his devotion to principle, even at the expense of expediency, serving his constituency with an industry that never tires, and an energy that never flags, and ever ready to listen patiently to the woes and wants of all classes and conditions of men, no matter of what place, race or color, and to lend a helping hand to all, he is one of the best specimens of a noble, true-hearted, useful man and representative the present or any preceding Congress has furnished. Should he be elected to a seat in the United States Senate, they will never have cause to regret their selection. It is seldom a State has three as good, well qualified, able men to select a Senator from.

HON. JAMES R. KELLEY, of this District, was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, as we predicted he would be, and on taking the chair made a beautiful and eloquent speech, which we published last week. He is one of the youngest members of the House, and also one of the youngest men that ever filled the Speaker's chair. He will discharge the duties, honestly, faithfully, ably and impartially, and will as Speaker, as he has ever done while member, reflect credit upon the District that elected him, and upon the Commonwealth that has honored him. He will prove a popular Speaker, and convince legislators and people that he is capable and worthy of still greater honors.

MR. QUAY, our representative, has been appointed Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means in the House of Representatives of Penn'a. This is the first position in the House, and Col. Quay is therefore its leader. He is eminently fitted for the position, and we predict will make a useful and popular leader. It is a long time since Beaver county was so honored. Higher honors yet await our talented member, and in this case his success is both creditable and beneficial to the District he represents. We have now the Speaker and Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means from our District.

THE CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR in this State are actively engaged in laying the ropes and advancing their claims for nomination. It is not known yet exactly how many candidates we are going to have, but certainly a good many more than will be nominated. In the West, Morehead, of Pittsburg, is the most prominent. Gen. Geary, of Westmoreland, will be urged strongly, and if a military man is selected has a very fair prospect of nomination. Covode seems to be counted out of this contest, doubtless because of Geary's superior claims. Ketchum, in the East, (we class him as an eastern man, although strictly he might not be called so) it is thought has the inside track of all, but for that very reason may be defeated.—There is danger of combination against a leading candidate. The State has no better men than Ketchum.—Col. Jordon, of Bedford, is also prominent, and will make a vigorous push for nomination. M'Michael, Mayor Philadelphia, is spoken of, but will probably not be a candidate. Cessna, of Bedford, has many friends in all parts of the State, and stands a good chance for nomination. In case of a close contest among the other candidates, he is pretty certain to be nominated as a compromise candidate. Such a compromise would be acceptable to all. Col. Jordon and he are both from the same county, a fact that will be made use of to the prejudice of both. We can only congratulate Bedford on having two such worthy candidates to offer, and should either be nominated we will support them cheerfully. Some are anxious to have a soldier, a General, for instance, as our standard bearer. We believe in recognizing the soldiers' claims, but in this matter must look more particularly to fitness. We have not heard his name mentioned in this connection, but most probably there will be those who will urge Gen. Hancock for the position. He stands first on the list of Pennsylvania soldiers and Generals, and would make a gallant and successful race if nominated, as he always made a glorious and successful fight. Among many of these candidates we hardly have a choice. All good, true, and competent, to select is very difficult. Morehead occupies a good position at Washington, is a useful member of Congress, and can retain his place just as long as he desires. For that reason alone his strength in this county is not what his friends expected it would be, considering the close relations existing between us and Pittsburg. Should he be nominated, however, Beaver county will give him a large vote.—The time of holding our State Convention has not yet been fixed, and before the time arrives there may be others in the field, no less prominent than those named.

In the Democratic party, the contest seems to be narrowed down to Cass, Packer, and Clymer.

Gen. Cass, of Allegheny, President of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Rail Road, is the favorite in the West, having already secured the delegates from most of the Western counties. He is a gentleman of good executive abilities, and of irreproachable character. Were we selecting for the Democracy, we would unhesitatingly give him the preference. We think Clymer, of Berks, will be the nominee, however. He was the choice of a plurality of the convention in 1863, and was only defeated after a close contest by a combination. He is a member of the State Senate, and the recognized leader of the Democracy in the Legislature. Packer, of Carbon, will have many friends in convention, and may possibly secure a nomination as Woodward did three years since. It matters little, however, who is nominated. The successful candidate for nomination will meet with a crushing defeat at the polls.

FROM the report of the Superintendent of Common Schools, for 1865, we learn that the whole number of schools in the State is 12,548. Whole number of pupils who have attended the public schools during the year, 629,587. Average attendance per month, 397,701. Per centum of attendance upon the whole number, 628. Average lenth of school term, 10 months and 14 days. Average cost per month, including all expenses, 68 cents. Whole number of teachers, 14,286. Average salaries of male teachers per month, $31 82; of female, $24 21. Total cost of tuition, $1,990,777 83. Total expenditures of the system for tuition, houses and fuel, $2,775,484 56, which is an increase from 1864 of $384,584 06. This is exclusive of the city and county of Philadelphia. Including Philadelphia, the total cost of the system for the school year ending on the first Monday of June, 1865, was $3,614,238 55, and $395,882 76 more than it was in 1864.

ABOUT forty different and distinct amendments have been proposed to the Constitution of the United States, since the meeting of Congress. It is well the power of amending is so well guarded. It is better so far to reject all amendments, than risk making too many. We trust the amendment mania will soon pass over. If nothing else will do, the people must elect sensible Representatives, and permit the host of would-be amendors to remain at home.

State Treasurer's Report.

It appears by the report of the State Treasurer, that Pennsylvania expended during the war, for war purposes, $4,028,628 21 in addition to what was refunded by the General Government. The State debt been reduced $492,938 60, and the assets has increased $2,067,238 06. The receipts of 1865 exceed those of 1864 by $1,486,676 65, most of which is derived from taxes on corporation stock, tonnage, loans, income, real estate, &c.—The Treasurer recommends the passage of an act taking the capital stock of National Banks, in which recommendation we concur. The National Banks are growing rich, declaring large dividends, and the stockholders who clear annually, twelve and fifteen per cent. for their money, are justly entitled to pay tax on their stock. If men who loan at six per cent. have to pay tax thereon, why not those who loan at fifteen? An increase of tax on Railroads and Canals is also recommended. At present about one-fourth of one per cent. on the capital stock of these corporations is all that is realized. The receipts for the year will amount to $54,260 00, and the expenditures to $35,230 00. The Treasurer thinks that by adopting the suggestions made, as to taxing Banks, &c., the tax on real estate for State purposes can be dispensed with entirely.

GOV. CURTIN is rapidly improving in health, and his physician recommends him to stay in Cuba for some time yet. He will not return until some time in February. The Legislature have not yet determined whether to adjourn until his return or remain in session. Both houses could go on with the business, provided neither took up bills passed by the other until the Governor's return.

THE re-election of Hon. W. H. Kemble, State Treasurer, by the Legislature on Wednesday last, was a fitting acknowledgment of his services, and meets with the hearty approbation of Union throughout the State. He is the youngest man ever elected to that office in this State, but he has managed the finances as ably and faithfully as any of his predecessors.

From Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, January 12.

SENATE.—The Senate was not in session to-day, as had been previously announced, it having adjourned till Monday next.

HOUSE.—The members of the House assembled at the usual hour. The following business was transacted:

Mr. M'Kinley offered a joint resolution, instructing the Clerk of the House to withhold all bills until he receives official notification of the return of Governor Curtin from Cuba. The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Herron read in place an act to repeal an act relative to certain roads in Allegheny county, which had been passed in 1862.

Mr. Quay read in place an act which provides for the exemption of soldiers from the payment of the bounty tax.

Mr. Pennypacker reported a set of joint resolutions instructing our Senators and members of Congress to vote for an amendment of the Constitution regarding the election of President.

Mr. Sturtevant offered a resolution, instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to make a thorough revision of the revenue laws in regard to the whole taxable property of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Quay briefly opposed the resolution. He said the Committee on Ways and Means had this subject under consideration, and would be able to attend to its own business without instructions. He hoped the resolution would be voted down.

Mr. Sturtevant briefly supported the resolution, and finally modified it so as to read that the committee be "requested" instead of "instructed" to perform such duty.

On motion of Mr. Quay, the resolution was then *indefinately* postponed.

Nearly one hundred bills have been already introduced into the Legislature, and appropriately referred, which indicates a heavy amount of legislation during the session.

Senator Connell's bill, providing for the repeal of tax for State purposes, meets with much favor. The proviso of the bill is as follows: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall interfere with, or prevent the recovery or collection of any tax upon real estate, already due to the State, but the same may be proceeded with and collected as if this act had not been passed.

On motion adjourned till Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

The report of the State Banks for 1865 is a meagre document. The volume, which usually contains five hundred pages, is now limited to seventy, in consequence of nearly all of the State Banks having placed themselves under the protection of the National Law. The Banks which still operate under the State enactments are but eleven in number, as follows: Bank of Lawrence County, Bank of Pittsburgh, Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Shippensburg, Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill County, Jersey Shore Bank, Kittanning Bank, Mauch Chunk Bank, National Bank of Pennsylvania, Pottsville, Oil City Bank, Stroudsburg Bank, Tioga County Bank.

The following Savings Institutions also made a report: Canonsburg Saving Fund Society, Carlisle Deposit Bank, Dauphin Deposit Bank, Hanover Saving Fund Society, Mechanics' Bank Harrisburg, Reading Savings Bank, Shrewsbury Savings Institution.

Election of U. S Senators.

CHICAGO, January 14.—A joint session of the Iowa Legislature was held on Friday. Samuel J. Kirkwood was elected United States Senator for the short term, and James Harlan for the long term.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.

SENATE.—Mr. Fessenden called up the bill to authorise the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint Assistant Assessors.

Mr. Sumner offered, as an amendment, a provision that no person shall be appointed an Assistant Assessor without being obliged to take the oath required by act of Congress.

Mr. Fessenden objected to the amendment. There was a law on the statute book requiring the oath to be taken, and the provision offered by Mr. Sumner was unnecessary.

Mr. Sumner said that the Secretary of the Treasury had, in a public report, admitted the appointment of men to office in the South without requiring them to take the oath. Mr. Sumner subsequently withdrew his amendment, and the bill was passed.

Mr Nesmith offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the President to communicate information in regard to negotiations with the Republican Government of Mexico in 1861, for the purpose of marching U. S. troops from Guaymas to Arizona through Mexican territory.

The President *pro tem.* stated that the morning hour having expired, the business before the Senate was the resolution offered by Mr. Howe, yesterday, for the appointment of Provisional Governors in the Southern States.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War, stating, among other things, that Commissioners were appointed in Delaware and Maryland to make awards for slaves who were mustered into the military service, but that the order was suspended, by order of the President, as to the other slave States, as all the money available was required for carrying on the war. The communication was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill extending suffrage to negroes in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Rogers, of New Jersey, by permission of the House, spoke for two hours, insisting that this is exclusively a white man's Government, and that it was an outrage on the citizens of this District to attempt to make the negroes equal to them.

A bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions, giving a pension to the widow of a captain who died in the military service, the pension to commence from the passage of the act. The bill was thus passed. An ineffectual effort was made to amend it so as to read first of January.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to extend suffrage in the District of Columbia, by striking out from all the laws and ordinances, the word "white."

After a running debate, on the negro suffrage question, between Rogers, of New Jersey, Kelly, of Pennsylvania, Farnsworth, of Illinois, and Marshall, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, 1866.

SENATE.—Mr. Trumble presented a memorial of the American Free Trade League, asking, for equality of taxation, an that no protective duties be enacted, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Dixon introduced a bill compelling the prepayment of postage on newspapers, after the first of January next. Referred to the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Wade, the Committee on Ways and Means were instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the Internal Revenue tax on paper and all bibles, testaments and other religious works and school books, used in colleges and academies.

A resolution was also passed instructing inquiry as to the exdiency of taxing all horse races, by requiring five per cent. of the gross receipts.

A message was received from the President of the United States, enclosing a letter from Messrs. Evans and Chaffe, Senators elect from Colorado, together with accompanying documents on the subject of the organization of that State. The President has declined to issue his proclamation, declaring the admission of Colorado as a State into the Union, and submitting the subject for the further consideration of Congress.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Raymond, a resolution was adopted calling for copies of all proclamations of the President, and of the Provisional Governors, and all other information throwing light on the subject of reconstruction.

Mr. Johnson offered a resolution to increase the pay of members of Congress and employees of the Government in proportion to the increased cost of living since the same was fixed. The resolution was laid on the table by 174 against five.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to extend suffrage to the negroes of the District of Columbia, by striking from all laws and ordinances the word "*white.*"

Mr. Davis was unwilling that unrestricted suffrage shall be given the black man, as proposed by the bill.

Mr. Chandler, of New York, characterized it as a radical measure. He had not yet heard the question answered. What gain would it be to the people of the United States to extend the elective franchise to the negro here or elsewhere? There was no particular necessity for extending it at this particular time in this District. He apprehended from the passage of the bill injurious effects on immigration, as well as on the prosperity of the country.

Mr. Bingham noticed a remark of Mr. Chandler's that they only are entitled to liberty who themselves strike the blow, and said a blush of shame should come on the gentleman's cheek when he uttered it. It should not be forgotton that Gen. McClellan, when commanding our armies in Virginia, issued a proclamation notifying insurgents that if any of their slaves should rise in revolt and strke for liberty he would crush them with his iron hand and his whole military force, and in view of the fact, the gentleman reproached the negroes because they did not strike for their freedom, traitors being on one side of them and McClellen on the other.

Mr. Chandler replied that his argument was not to know that negroes were incapable of the bloodiest deeds, but that no record of the black race showed their capacity for self government or that they ever struck a blow for freedom and maintained it.

Mr. Bingham, in reply, said the negro was the only race that ever hewed its way out of chattel slavery to liberty without aid of any other.—When the revolt in this country broke out, the blacks numbered one-sixth of the entire people; but notwithstanding that they had for generations been kept in so miserable a condition of slavery, when the words of Liberty and Emancipation ran along the line, they rose as one man, and 130,000 of them arrayed themselves under the banner of the republic, fought bravely and firmly, and helped to secure the final victory. He also alluded to the success of negroes in Hayti now represented near this Government.

Mr. Chandler, in conclusion, argues that negroes are a race to be kept under. They listened to McClellan's proclamation, and crouched. They were unwilling to assert their independence at the risk of their lives.

Mr. Grinnell, of Iowa, noticed the remarks of Mr. Chandler, that the negroes were as helpless as when in the wilds of Africa. Now, this was a slander, for they had maintained themselves and borne their masters on their backs for a century. Mr. Grinnell alluded to the military services of the blacks during the late war, and their capacity for improvements, citing Jefferson, De Rush, and Edward Everett, in proof of the latter point. As to his own State of Iowa, out of nine hundred and fifty subject to military duty, seven hundred and fifty went into the army. He declared that no ancient or modern nation, either for defense or conquest, had entered so large a per centage of race. He cited Andrew Johnson as Moses to lead the colored race to the promised Canaan, and he (Mr. Grinnell) would give him a ballot to defend him against the Pharaohs. He said while he was a resident of New York, he was accosted hundreds of times by white mendicants, while in the District of Columbia he had never been approached for alms by a black pauper. In advocating the pending bill, he contended that negroes earned the right of the ballot by the use of the bullet. During the late war the blacks throughout the contest were faithful, while many of the whites in this district sympathized with the rebellion, and hundreds of them went South to assist in it. He would never leave as a heritage to his children the shame that he preferred white rebel to a loyal black man. By passing this bill the House would inaugurate the policy that justice is the best safeguard to civil society.

The House, without taking any action, adjourned till Monday.

WASHINGTON, January 15.

SENATE.—Mr. Chandler offered a preamble and resolution, declaring as follows:

WHEREAS, The British Government has refused indemnity for the damage done to American commerce by her subjects; therefore,

Resolved, That the President be requested to withdraw our minister from the Court of St. James and to declare national non-intercourse between the two nations.

Mr. Dixon objected to the resolution, and it lies over, according to the rule.

Mr. Howard offered a resolution calling for Jefferson Davis and Clement C Clay's trial, on the charges on which they are confined by a military commission or court martial. The resolution was objected to, and was laid over.

Mr. Sumner presented the petition of the colored Methodist Episcopal Church of Missouri, in favor of universal suffrage, which was referred to the Special Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Sherman presented the petition of Ohio soldiers, asking an equalization of bounty between those who enlisted early, and those who enlisted late in the war, which was referred to the Military Committee.

HOUSE.—Mr. Delano, of O., presented the credentials of the representatives elect from the State of Kansas, which were referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Conkling, of New York, introduced an amendment to the Constitution, which was similarly referred.—The amendment provides that the basis of representation and taxation shall be the whole number of citizens of the United States; but where colored persons are denied the right of suffrage, such race shall be excluded from the basis.

Mr. Broomall, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution setting forth that as white men in the District of Columbia have decided that black men shall not vote in the District of Columbia, to inquire into the expediency of an election by black men, which black men shall decide whether white men shall vote.

The House resumed the consideration of the District of Columbia Suffrage bill.

Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, opposed the extension of suffrage without restriction.

THE committee on elections in the case of Coffroth and Koontz, of the Sixteenth District of Pennsylvania, yesterday decided by a vote of five to four to give the former (Democrat) the seat in Congress during the contest. This is a virtual admission by them that he is entitled to his seat.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day taken into co-partnership CHARLES C. TOWNSEND and EDWARD P. TOWNSEND. The style of the firm,

W. P. TOWNSEND & CO.,

will be continued. W. P. TOWNSEND.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1st '66. [Jan. 17:4t

STRAY COW.—Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, in Rochester, on Wednesday, 3d of January, a dark red cow, heavy set; one short teat; no other mark; about 8 or 9 years old. A liberal reward will be paid for her delivery at my house, in said borough. jan10'66.—3t FREDERICK YEAGER.

Straw Wanted.

SHADD, WALLACE & CO., of the Bridgewater Glass Works, want to contract with some one to furnish them with from fifty to sixty tons of straw annually. Persons desiring to contract, will apply immediately at their Works in Bridgewater, Beaver county. jan10'66.

OIL TERRITORY FOR SALE.

SITUATED on Little Beaver creek, near ISLAND RUN, known as the FISHER FARM. It is laid off in lots of ONE ACRE each, and will be sold on reasonable terms, by addressing M. M. MARQUIS, Darlington, Beaver county, or calling on him at Darragh's Boarding House, near Island Run. jan10'66—4t

Dividend No. 16.

NATIONAL BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY, New Brighton, Jan. 3, 1866.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last 6 months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives on demand—free of government tax.

By order of the Board:

EDW'D. HOOPS, Cashier.

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

DEALERS IN

CHOICE GROCERIES,

AND QUEENSWARE,

Bridgewater.

Country produce wanted [jan10:3m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of JACOB CORNER, late of Brighton township, Beaver County, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC MORGAN, Executor.

jan10'66. Brighton tp.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of HORATIO N. KENNEDY, late of Chippewa tp. Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

SAM'L. MAGAW, Administrator.

jan10'66. New Brighton.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF PHILLIPSBURG & ROCHESTER STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—At a meeting of Stockholders held at Phillipsburg, December 23d, 1865, it was unanimously resolved that there be an assesment made on each share of the Capital Stock of Seventeen dollars, for the purpose of paying off the debt of the Company for building, &c., payable forthwith to H. W. Cimmiotti, Pittsburg; Georg E. Speyerer and Chas. B. Hurst, Rochester, or Capt. John M. Shroades or Jacob Strawaker, Phillipsburg. [jan10'66.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY. No. 4, Sept. T, 1865.

Elizabeth Boyle, by her next friend, Wm. Lanning, vs. Christopher C. Boyle. } Libel in Divorce.

To Christopher C. Boyle, the above named respondent: You are hereby notified to be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held at Beaver, on the third Monday of March, 1866, then and there to answer the complaint of the libellant, and to show cause, if any you have, why her prayer for divorce, *a vinculom timonii*, should not be granted.

JOS. LEDLIE, Sheriff.

Beaver, Jan. 9th, 1866.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY. No. 29, Sept. T, 1865.

John W. Filson vs. Margaret Filson. } Libel in Divorce.

To Margaret Filson, the above named respondent: You are hereby notified to be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held at Beaver, on the third Monday of March, 1866, then and there to answer the complaint of the libellant, and show cause, if any you have, why his prayer for divorce, *a vinculo matrimonii*, should not be granted.

JOSEPH LEDLIE, Sheriff.

Beaver, Jan. 9th, 1866.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

Of The National Bank of Beaver County.

NEW BRIGHTON, Jan. 2d, 1866.

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts		$102,065 75
U. S. Bonds and Securities		170,000 00
Furniture and office fixtures		1,958 95
Real Estate		1,500 00
Expenses and taxes		2,272 91
Due by banks		4,826 78
Coin		2,671 98
Legal Tender & other bank notes		54,769 26
		$340,065 64

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$150,000 00
National circulation	86,484 00
Circulation B'k Beaver Co.	225 00
Contingent fund	4,310 00
Dividends unpaid	1,205 07
Depositors	85,123 76
Discount, exchange & int'st	12,717 81
	$340,065,64

I certify that the above statement is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 2d day of January, A. D. 1866.

(Signed:) ELI RENO, Ass't Ass'r.

Groceries.

Prepared Mince Meat—very nice;
Sweet Cider;
New Currants;
Raisins—Matt and Layer;
Citron and Lemon Peel;
Spices of all kinds;
Shaker Dried Corn;
Cranberries;
Choice Dried Peaches;
Fresh Prunes;
Pickles in Vinegar;
Canned Vegetables and Fruits;
MALTBY'S BALTIMORE OYSTERS,

And a full assortment of Groceries for sale by STILES & SHALLENBERGER.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

FRESH BALTIMORE SEA-SHORE OYSTERS received day, and for sale at cod15m] PETER ANGELS, Bridgewater.

RAILROADS

PITTS., FT. W. & C. R. R.

On and after Nov. 19, 1865, Trains will leave Stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: (Train leaving Chicago at 5.00 P. M. leaves daily.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburg	250 AM	700 AM	145 PM	
Rochester	400 "	830 "	305 "	
N. Brighton	.....	848 "	315 "	
Enon	442 "	935 "	408 "	
Columbiana	517 "	1017 "	447 "	
Salem	540 "	1048 "	515 "	
Alliance	630 "	1150 "	615 "	
Canton	705 "	1242 PM	708 "	
Massillon	730 "	102 "	730 "	
Orrville	802 "	145 "	810 "	
Wooster	830 "	222 "	845 "	
Loudonville	922 "	328 "	945 "	
Mansfield	1010 "	425 "	1035 "	
Crestline Ar	1045 "	500 "	1110 "	
Crestline De	1115 "	640 AM	700 AM	
Bucyrus	1145 "	710 "	733 "	
U. Sandusky	1224 PM	760'	823 "	
Forest	1255 "	825 "	857 "	
Lima	213 "	943 "	1020 "	
Delphos	253 "	1025 "	1102 "	
Van Wert	324 "	1100 "	1129 "	
Fort Wayne	500 "	1235 PM	145 PM	
Columbia	545 "	122 "	236 "	
Huntsville	.....	.....	.....	
Pierceton	.....	.....	.....	
Warsaw	639 "	215 "	338 "	
Bourbon	.....	.....	.....	
Plymouth	741 "	322 "	440 "	
Wanatah	.....	.....	.....	
Valparaiso	922 "	459 "	620 "	
Hobart	.....	.....	.....	
Clarke	.....	.....	.....	
Ill. C. R. R. Cros	.....	.....	.....	
R Isl. R. R. J'n.	.....	.....	.....	
Chicago	1120 "	700 "	840 "	

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Ex P's.	Exp's.
Chicago	440 AM	620 AM	650 PM	1000 PM
R. Isl. R. Junc	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ill. C. R. R. Cros	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clarke	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hobart	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valparaso	650 "	805 "	741 "	1130 "
Wanatah	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth	844 "	940 "	940 "	1330 "
Bourbon	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warsaw	1002 "	1038 "	1035 "	1425 "
Pierceton	.....	.....	.....	.....
Huntsville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia	1101 "	1125 "	1123 "	1513 "
Fort Wayne	1235 PM	1230 PM	1225 AM	200 "
Van Wert	211 "	1433 "	146 "	530 "
Delphos	253 "	214 "	214 "	600 "
Lima	335 "	247 "	245 "	630 "
Forest	445 "	357 "	407 "	750 "
U Sandusky	525 "	425 "	440 "	830 "
Bucyrus	609 "	508 "	525 "	915 "
Crestline Ar	640 "	580 "	600 "	1000 "
Crestline De	730 AM	600 "	640 "	1040 "
Mansfield	810 "	633 "	715 "	1115 "
Loudonville	922 "	718 "	800 "	1200 AM
Wooster	1025 "	811 "	850 "	100 "
Orrville	1100 "	838 "	920 "	130 "
Massillon	1145 "	914 "	956 "	206 "
Canton	1205 PM	932 "	1017 "	230 "
Alliance	120 "	1020 "	1130 "	345 "
Salem	200 "	1055 "	1205 PM	430 "
Columbiana	230 "	1117 "	1231 "	500 "
Enon	320 "	1152 "	132 "	600 "
N. Brighton	410 "	1225 AM	145 "	645 "
Rochester	430 "	1240 "	200 "	700 "
Pittsburgh	600 "	150 "	310 "	900 "

For New Castle and Erie, 6.40 a. m. Accommodation trains leave Allegheny for New Brighton—9 00 a. m; 11.50 a. m; 3.05 p. m; 4.20 p. m; 5.40 p. m. For Economy, 10.00 a. m. For New Castle, Greenville and Jamestown, Pa, 3.50 p.m.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

CLEVE. & PITTS. RR.

On and after Dec. 11, 1865, trains will leave stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	800 AM	225 PM	.....	.....
Euclid street	811 "	236 "	.....	.....
Hudson	915 "	333 "	.....	.....
Akron	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orrville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Millersburg	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ravenna	950 "	405 "	.....	.....
Alliance	1049 "	450 "	.....	.....
Bayard	1125 "	520 "	.....	.....
Wellsville	1255 PM	655 "	.....	.....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	
Wellsville	840 AM	515 PM	.....	.....
Bayard	1012 "	653 "	.....	.....
Alliance	1100 "	728 "	630 AM	
Ravanna	1150 "	817 "	728 "	
Millersburg	.....	.....	.....	
Orrville	.....	.....	.....	
Akron	1227 PM	851 "	800 "	
Hudson	132 "	940 "	916 "	
Euclid street	145 "	1000 "	930 "	
Cleveland	.....	.....	.....	

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Mail.
Belaire	1040 AM	600 AM	405 PM	.....
Bridgeport	1050 "	615 "	415 "	.....
Lagrange	1139 "	711 "	510 "	.....
Steubenville	1158 PM	733 "	528 "	.....
Wellsville	115 "	840 "	715 "	.....
Smith's Ferry	137 "	905 "	.....	.....
Beaver	207 "	940 "	.....	.....
Rochester	215 "	1000 "	815 AM	.....
Pittsburgh	330 "	1115 "	930 "	.....

GOING WEST.

	Exps.	Exp's.	Mail.	
Pittsburgh	230 PM	505 PM	600 AM	
Rochester	340 "	620 "	715 "	
Beaver	.....	.....	725 "	
Smith's Ferry	426 "	.....	755 "	
Wellsville	520 "	720 "	850 "	
Steubenville	626 "	819 "	940 "	
Lagrange	643 "	838 "	1000 "	
Bridgeport	737 "	930 "	1105 "	
Bellaire	750 "	940 "	1120 "	

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia 7.10 a m	Bayard, 9.55 "
Bayard, 11.4 a m,	N. Philadel. 2.20 "

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned, Guardian of the minor children of [illegible] Moore, late of Freedom borough, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, dec'd, will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises on

MONDAY, February 12th, 1866

at ten o'clock, A. M., the following described lot of ground, situated in Freedom borough, Beaver county, being No. 112, in Fisher's extension to the borough of Freedom, bounded on the north by Spring alley, on the east by Lot No. 111, on the south by Pleasant street, and on the west by first street; on which is erected a good frame house and out-buildings.

TERMS:—One third of the purchase money to be paid upon confirmation of sale by the Court, the balance in two equal, annual payments, with interest from the same time, the deferred installments to be secured by bond and mortgage.

JOHN BOR[illegible]

jan10'66.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

January 17th, 1866.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

GREAT

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

Furs! Furs!! Furs!!!

AT

F. A. Fortune's Cheap Store,

IN THE DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, PA.

Our Entire Stock will be sold at less than cost.

SUCCESSFUL.—The Erie Railway has negotiated a loan of four million five hundred thousand dollars in England, for the completion of its double track.

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.—John Lennox, now confined in the Washington county jail, awaiting trial for the killing of Robert L. Morrow, in November, 1864, made the second attempt to escape on Saturday evening, 6th inst.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—The Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Co. have declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent. for the quarter ending Dec. 31st, payable on and after Jan. 16, 1866.

☞ The Chambersburg *Repository* says the National Bank of Gettysburg, has declared dividends amounting to sixty-eight per cent. of the Capital Stock, since May last. Wonder if the Stockholders of that Bank could not afford to pay tax on their stock?

NEW POST OFFICE.—The Post Office Department has established a new Post Office, about five miles south of New Castle, at Moravia station, on the New Castle and Beaver Valley Railroad, and appointed Asa E Bruce Post Master.

LOST.—On Monday, at or near the Beaver Graveyard, or between there and Hugh B. Anderson's store, a Ladies' Hunting-Case Gold Watch and double linked chain. On the upper side of the watch are the owner's initials—"N. E." The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

☞ H. J. Marshall, Esq., Auditor elect was sworn in on 2d inst., and, together with Messrs. M'Clure and Whitham, the other Auditors, is engaged in auditing the accounts of the county. They are attending very closely to the business, and are all very competent and worthy men.

A YOUNG RASCAL.—A young man from Cochrantown was arrested in Franklin a few days ago for stealing his father's horse, together with a saddle and bridle from a neighbor. This is the third time he has stolen his father's horse and tried to dispose of it. Very promising youth for the penitentiary.

NEW CASTLE & BEAVER VALLEY RR.—At a meeting of the stockholders of this company, held on the 8th inst., the following gentlemen were elected: President—A. L. Crawford; Directors—Wm. Patterson, R. W. Cunningham, John M. Crawford, George W. Cass, William Hasbrough and Wm. L. Scott.

☞ At an election for directors of the Lawrence County National Bank, at New Castle, on Tuesday last, the 9th inst., the following named gentlemen were elected, to wit: Robert Crawford, Joseph Kissick, Jas. R. Shaw, Robert Cochran, D. H. Wallace, Cyrus Clarke, and Charles M. Phillips. The board organized by electing Robert Crawford, President, and Cyrus Clarke, Cashier, for the ensuing year.

IMPORTANT SCHOOL DECISION.—Superintendent Coburn has decided that an inhabitant of Pennsylvania, who entered the military service during the rebellion, while yet a minor, is entitled, after attaining majority, to as many years or months attendance in the common schools, as he could have enjoyed had he staid at home. There is substantial equity in this view of the case.

STAMP YOUR DOCUMENTS.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has directed that the law requiring receipts for money, goods, express packages, and other papers and documents, be rigidly enforced. Business men and others, who have lately been remiss in the irksome task of stamping every document, &c., issued, had better keep their eyes open, as the penalty for each and every offence is $50, and there are many persons watching the opportunity to have them prosecuted.

☞ The execution of Marschall and Frecke, the Boyd Hill murderers, took place on Friday last. Frecke asserted his innocence to the last moment, and called upon his comrade to clear him. Marschall said nothing in reply. Both seemed very penitent, and we hope repented of their crimes and were forgiven.—Friday of this week is the day fixed for the execution of Mrs. Grinder. We have no taste for details of these executions, and hope our readers have none.

☞ A Brakesman employed on the Pittsburg Ft. Wayne & Chicago Rail Road, by the name of Partington, residing in New Brighton, fell off a freight, train while in motion near Economy, and was run over on Thursday last. Both arms were so crushed that amputation was necessary. He was taken to his home in New Brighton, where the operation was performed by Dr. Simpson. It is thought he cannot recover.

CORRECTION.—In the notice of the dividend declared by the National Bank of Beaver County, last week, it was announced that two per cent. dividend had been declared out of the earnings for the last six months, when it should have been *five*. The error was made in setting up, and we are very sorry for it.—Our readers all know, however, it was a mistake, as that Bank never declares a two per cent. semi-annual dividend.

ANOTHER ROBBERY.—On Saturday night last the tailoring establishment of H. W. Boyles, of New Castle, was broken open and clothing stole to the amount of some $200,—A reward of $50 is offered for the apprehension of the thief or thieves. On the same evening, Mr. Harlan, of the American House, had $40 stolen and a quantity of liquor. It is certainly high time that our Borough authorities wake up to a sense of their duties.—*Gazette* 12th inst.

STATE WOOL GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.—The committee appointed at the late meeting of wool growers of this county, to confer with their brethern of other counties with a view to the calling of a meeting for the formation of a State Wool Growers' Association, have opened up a correspondence with those engaged in the same business in different parts of the State for the purpose of fixing a suitable time and place, and in due time will issue a call for such meeting. We understand that Pittsburg has been spoken of as the place, and as the wool growing interest of Pennsylvania is principally confined to the western part of the State, we think it altogether probable that that point will be selected. The time and place will doubtless be announced at an early day.—*Washington Reporter.*

☞ The *North British Review*, for December, has just been received. Its contents are Samuel Taylor Coldridge, German Novelists; Plato and the other companions of Socrates; Mr. Henry Taylor's Later Plays and Miner Poems; Pinder and his Age; On the Gothic; Renoissance in English Literature; The Cattle Plague. The last article is worth the subscription price. We are glad Leander Scott & Co., the publishers, have succeeded so well in their re-publication in this country. They deserve success.

☞ The January number of the Atlantic Monthly has been received.—Its contents are passages from Hawthorne's Note Books; Castles in the Air; Beauty and the Beast; The Wilderness; The Bells of Lynn; The High Tide of December; Lucy's Letters; Doctor Johns; Wind the Clock; The Kingdom Coming; The Chimney Corner for 1866; Griffith Gaunt, or Jealousy; Reviews and Literary Notices. This Monthly is growing more popular every year. Every literary man, every well informed man reads the Atlantic Monthly. The beginning of a new year is a good time to subscribe, and those who do not take it, had better avails themselves of it.

FIRES.—Two barns have lately been burned at Sheakleyville in Mercer county, both in day time, and both supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The latter one, last week, belonged to the presbyterian clergyman. His horse was fortunately out of the barn, but his harness and buggy was consumed.

The stable of Mr. Samuel Pearson, in Pollock township, Lawrence county, was destroyed by fire on Monday afternoon of last week, with its contents.—Luckily there was no live stock in it at the time of the fire. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

FATAL RESULTS OF A JOKE.—A few days ago a lady residing on the other side of the river, was informed by a thoughtless woman, who desired to perpetrate a joke, that her husband had been killed on the railroad. Up on hearing the statement the wife was so shocked that she fainted, and her system was so completely prostrated that the poor woman died on Sunday. What must be the feelings of the thoughtless perpetrator of the falsehood that resulted so fatally?—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

NEW CHURCH.—The members of the M. E. Church (colored) in Bridgewater, finding their old building too small to accommodate their increasing numbers, are making arrangements for the purchase of a larger house, and are soliciting aid in the matter from their white brethern. The house in which they now worship, it is their intention to convert into a school house.—*Local.*

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.—The following paragraph from Section 131, Post Office Regulations of 1859, may furnish some useful information for our subscribers. The law reads: "*Bona fide* subscribers to weekly newspapers can receive the same free of postage if they reside in the county in which the paper is printed and published, even if the office to which the paper is sent is without the county, provided it is the office at which they regularly receive their mail matter."

EDS. ARGUS: I have for some years noted the daily rise and fall of the mercury in the barometer. On the 8th of January the rise was 30 45-100 inches, a rise, I presume, much above any point ever reached in this region before. Thermometer, same day, at 5 o'clock, a. m., 1 degree below zero.

OBSERVER.

ANOTHER WARNING.—On Tuesday of last week Miss Wible, of Massillon, Ohio, attempted to build a fire by using carbon oil. The oil took fire, and, communicating to the can, caused an explosion. The young lady was so severely burned that she died on the following day.

☞ The Webster Oil Company, situated on the Little Beaver, above Island Run, which struck a good vein of oil a few weeks since, has been retubed, and it is now said to be one of the best wells on the creek. It is owned in part by Capt. D. M. Donehoo, Capt. C. B. Hurst, and the Darraghs.

ANOTHER counterfeit greenback $10 bill has made its appearance. The signatures of Spinner and Chittenden are good, but the portrait of Mr. Lincoln is coarse, and the bill generally much heavier in appearance than the genuine.

☞ The January term of the U. S. District Court commenced in Pittsburg on Monday. A number of counterfeiters of the national currency are to be tried during the session.

Medical.

The Beaver County Medical Society held its regular meeting on Thursday, 11th inst., at the Huron House in New Brighton. S. P. Cummins, M. D. President, in the chair, and Isaac Winans, M. D. Secretary. Members present—Drs. S. P. Cummins, Isaac Winans, B. Feicht, A. L. S. Morand, S. M. Ross, L. Linninbrink, D. Stanton, D. S. Marquis, A. C Barlow, J. S. Winans, W. J. Langfitt, J. E. Jackson.

After the calling of the roll, the minutes of the last regular meeting were read, corrected, and approved; after which the reports of several committees were heard and disposed of by the Society. O. D. Palmer, M. D., being present, was on motion admitted as a corresponding member during the present session of the Society.

David Stanton, M. D., late of the U. S. A., having returned, was, by a unanimous and very cordial vote, reinstated to full and active membership. After the transaction of some other business, Dr. D. S. Marquis, treasurer, submitted his account for the past year, giving a full and very satisfactory statement of the financial condition of the Society; and the chair appointed Drs. S. M. Ross and J. S. Winans a committee to audit said account, after which it was received and passed unanimously.

Drs. D. S. Marquis, Linninbrink and Morand were now appointed a committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year, who retired, and in a short time reported the following nominations, which were unanimously confirmed by the Society: President, S. M. Ross; Vice Presidents, J. E. Jackson, A. L. S. Morand; Treasurer, B. Feicht; Secretary, I. Winans; Sanitary committee, A. L. S. Morand; Censors, D. S. Marquis, A. C. Barlow, L. Linninbrink; Delegates to State Medical Society, A. C. Barlow, A. L. S. Morand; Reporter, J. E. Jackson. S. M. Ross, M. D., President elect, on taking the chair made a few appropriate remarks. It was now on motion resolved that the names of P. B. Young, Thomas Donahoo and A. M. Anderson be stricken from the roll of the Society.

A subject contravening the second section of the by-laws, and therefore involving a matter of discipline, having been brought before the Society, the President appointed Drs. Stanton, Jackson and Feicht a committee to further investigate the matter, receive evidence, and report on the same at the next regular meeting.

Dr. W. W. Simpson was continued Essayist for next regular meeting, and Dr. D. M'Kinney, Alternate.

It was resolved that the the next monthly meeting for discussion be held at the Huron House, in New Brighton, on the second Thursday of February at the regular hour.

On motion a vote of thanks was tendered to the proprietor of the Huron House, for the excellent manner in which he entertained the Society. After the transaction of some other business, the Society adjourned to meet at Doncaster's Hotel, in Rochester, on the second Thursday of April, being the next regular meeting.

REPORTED.

THIRTEEN men were hung in different parts of the country on Friday last, and at least three times that number are awaiting trial on charges of murder.

VENANGO COUNTY has accumulated a fund of about $3,500 for the erection of a soldier's monument in Franklin.

MARRIED:

On the 2d inst., by Rev. J. M. Shields, Mr. CHAS. WATT, of Pittsburg, to Miss OMA CORMEN, of Brighton tp., Beaver co.

On the 19th inst., by Rev. W. K. Brown, Mr. JAMES W. ROBINSON, of Pittsburg, to Miss ANNIE B. CAMP, of Beaver, Pa.

On the 11th ult., by the Rev. J. Yarrell, Mr. WILLIAM C. DOBBS, of Moon township, Pa., and Miss MARY J. SCHLEY, of Vanport, Beaver county, Pa.

DIED:

On the 12th inst., Mr. RICHARD AYRES, of Brighton tp., aged about 92 years.

On the 9th inst., in this Borough, Mr. JAMES M'CULLOUGH, aged about 80 years

GREENWOOD INSTITUTE

FOR

YOUNG LADIES.

THE WINTER TERM OF 12 WEEKS, will commence on

Wednesday the 3d day of January, 1866.

☞ For particulars enquire of

Mrs. C. F. GANTZ, *Principal*,

dec27'65 New Brighton, Pa.

BEAVER ACADEMY

THE Winter Term of this Institution will commence

Tuesday, January 2d, 1866,

under the charge of

M. GANTZ

as Principal.

It is the desire, and will be the aim, to make this a thorough English, Classical and Commercial School, and to sustain the high character it has heretofore maintained.

Good opportunities will be afforded to young men and boys who desire to obtain a thorough English and Business Education, and to all who may desire a Classical Education, or to fit themselves for entering the higher College classes.

For rates of tuition, &c., send for circular. Address the Principal at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., or the undersigned.

H. HICE

Sec. Board of Trustees, Beaver, Pa.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AND WEEKLY

FOR 1866.

The Size and Standing of the Commercial.

The Commercial is the largest paper in the State, having been twice enlarged within the last eighteen months. No paper in the State gives so much, and there are few in the country that give an equal amount of reading matter. In this respect, and for its general character and tone, it ranks among the leading journals of the country.

OUR PUBLISHING FACILITIES,

Determined to spare neither labor nor expense, our publishing facilities have been increased within the last few months, at an outlay of *Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars*, placing us for some time to come beyond the reach of competition.

Extraordinary Success of the Commercial.

Although but just entering upon its third year, the Commercial has already an unequalled circulation and influence throughout a wide and constantly extending district of country, embracing Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, while throughout all the west, and in the eastern cities, its circulation is by no means inconsiderable and rapidly growing.

Character and Aims of the Commercial.

Not strictly partizan, nor devoted to any peculiar ideas, the Commercial goes before the public on its merits, asking only just so much favor and patronage as it deserves, and its success can be said to be little less than extraordinary. Although in the future, as in the past, the Commercial will, in a special manner, be devoted to the interests of Pittsburg, it will continue to be Pennsylvania and Union paper, promoting the interests of labor, intelligence, and public and private virtue with whatever influence it can command or power it can exert. Rising above mere party aims and influences; chained to no one idea, the organ of no sect or party, but believing in Freedom and Progress, and devoted only to truth, the Commercial will treat all public questions and express its views of public men in an independent and liberal spirit. To the present National Administration and the Union cause it will give a hearty tho' not servile support.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Few journals in the country spend so much money in obtaining the latest and most reliable intelligence as the Commercial. In a single item of telegraphing alone it paid during the last year on an average about *One Thousand Dollars a Month*—or more in one month, probably, than was paid by any other Pittsburg paper for the entire year.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

We have also at the principal seats of interest, special correspondents, keeping a watchful eye on whatever is of interest or value to the public. No paper in the State has so large a corps of correspondents, and it gives us pleasure to be able to say that we are continually adding to the number writers of experience and ability.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

By common consent, the Commercial is the standard journal of the country with Petroleum dealers and operators everywhere. In this respect it has no competitor, and the facilities for obtaining this kind of information we are constantly extending.

OUR WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Through a Special Dispatch Bureau, maintained at a large expense, our Washington reports are as full and reliable as any, and are in no respect excelled by those of even the Metropolitan press. At this hour of great questions, these facilities are necessary to supply the demand of the public for news from the National Capitol.

MARKET REPORTS.

The Daily Reports of the Commercial of the Pittsburgh, all the leading Domestic and the Foreign Markets, are prepared by competent and experienced Reporters, and their widespread popularity attest their value. The amount of matter in this Department of the Commercial alone, frequently exceeds the entire reading pages of some of our cotemporaries.

THE FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

This Department is in the hands of a gentleman of experience and acknowledged ability, and his reports have at all times a special value.

The Local Department.

This Department of the Commercial is not excelled. To test the truth of this, take the local page of any of our neighbors, cut from it all that is not strictly local—letters from abroad and essays on abstract subjects, such as we classify properly on other pages, and exclude what no respectable paper should print—and then compare the remainder with our local page, which does not belie its name.

Editorial and General News.

With a corps of writers of acknowledged ability and experience, these departments of the Commercial compare favorably with the leading journals of the country—and we have only to say that nothing will be omitted that is necessary to maintain for our paper in these and all other respects this standing.

In short, in every department, and as a whole, the Commercial is a

Sound, Comprehensive and Reliable Newspaper.

Whatever is offensive to a cultivated moral taste is scrupulously excluded from its column, and our constant aim is to publish nothing that does not serve some valuable purpose.—A peculiar feature of the COMMERCIAL is

"THE PULPIT,"

In which Department is given, every Saturday, a sermon furnished expressly for it.

The reading specially prepared under the head of

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD

Constitutes another peculiar feature of great value.

THE DAILY COMMERCIAL

Is published at the following rates:

ONE YEAR	$10 00
HALF YEAR	5 00
QUARTER YEAR	2 50
PER WEEK, BY CARRIER	25

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

The weekly issue of the COMMERCIAL is not surpassed either in the amount or kind of matter given. It is made up expressly for the country reader,—it is filled with choice reading, the news, the market reports, general intelligence, Poetry, besides

A Sermon Every Week.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY

Single copy, one year	$2 00
In Clubs of Twenty	1 50
In Clubs of Ten	1 75

To the getter-up of a Club the paper will be sent gratis.

Address

COMMERCIAL,

No. 76 Fifth street, Pittsburg.

TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

THE PITTSBURGH SANITARY SOLDIERS' HOME, under the charge of Dr. Cyrus King, an experienced Army Surgeon, is now open for the reception of sick, wounded, maimed, and helpless soldiers and sailors, FREE OF EXPENSE.

Applicants will receive a Permit, by applying to any of the Directors, and be admitted to the Home, provided their discharge papers are approved by the Surgeon.

R. C. LOOMIS, President.

ORMSBY PHILLIPS, Sec'y.

Thos. Bakewell, C. W. Batchelor,
N. Holmes, John Watt,
W. S. Haven, Jno. W. Chalfant,
Wm. McCreery, C. L. B Patterman.

nov27'65.

DR.

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES

And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS;

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES.

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1: Clark's, $1.

The Largest stock of

Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns, Stationery, Window-Glass and Putty.

ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more

Dec18,'65. J. MOORE.

C. K. CHAMBERLIN.....J. S. WINANS.

CHAMBERLIN & WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS,

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

MASONS' TOOLS,

SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,

SADDLERS' TOOLS,

PLASTERERS' TOOLS,

MINERS' TOOLS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS MATTOCKS & HOES,

COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,

CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.

AGENTS FOR

EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.

Dec6,'65.

DRY GOODS!

FURS,

CLOAKS & SHAWLS!

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO THE CITY

The best assortment of

Ladies', Misses & Children's Furs

ever offered this side of New York.

CLOAKS & SHAWLS,

An excellent stock, and very cheap.

Also, a good assortment of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, &c.

These good were all bought direct from the Manufacturers, by the case, bale and package, which enables us to sell at very low prices.

The attention of wholesale and retail buyers is directed to our stock.

☞ Give us a call and be convinced.

DUNLAP, LUKER & CO.,

136 Federal st, 4 doors below Market-house,

dec6:6m] ALLEGHENY CITY.

SKATES!

LADIES',

GENTS, and

CHILDREN'S SKATES,

For sale at CHAMBERLIN & WINANS' Hardware Store, New Brighton. [dec13:4t

FOR WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, &C., go to Linnenbrink's, Rochester.

POSITIVE SALE

OF NEW DRY GOODS,

AT

F. A. FORTUNE'S,

IN ROCHESTER.

One case Good Dark Prints, Only 10 cents.

One case best Dark Prints, Only 15 cents.

One case 3-4 Bleached Muslins, Only 20 cents.

One bale of Unbleached Muslins, Only 20 cents.

These Goods are the Greatest Bargains of the Season.

20 pieces all wool barred miners' Flannels, only 50 cents.

50 pieces barred country Flannels, only 75 cts.

4-4 feather Ticking, only 60 cents.

Best 4-4 bleached Muslin, 40 cents.

20 pieces 5-4 Wool Delaines, all colors, only $1,30; worth $1,87.

20 pieces best double twilled Merinos, all colors, only $1,50; worth $2.

Boys' Shoes, only 50 cents;
Boys' Heavy Brogans, $1,00;
Boys' Heavy Winter Boots, only $1,50;
Men's Hats, from $1,25 upward.

MILLINERY GOODS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
NOTIONS,
NUBIAS,
SONTAGS,
HOODS, &c,

Very Cheap.

SHAWLS.
BLANKETS,
PANT STUFFS, and
DOMESTICS,

Lower than can be had elsewhere.

GOOD UNION CASIMERES

FOR WINTER WEAR,

Only 45 cents.

We do not wish to advertise worthless goods or articles calculated to deceive the readers of the ARGUS, and when we say these goods are better and cheaper than can be had elsewhere, we mean it; and being thankful for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed, we solicit a continuance of the same, at our large and well arranged Room in the Diamond.

Come and see for yourselves, before purchasing.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

All Goods warranted New and Fresh.

2,000 remnants at only 25 cents per yard

BAR

REMEMBER THE PLACE

F. A. Fortune's

CELEBRATED

DRY GOODS,

SHOE, AND

NOTION STORE,

NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE

ROCHESTER, PA.

SOME time ago a sum of money was found in the Rochester Depot, which, by describing property, can be had by calling at the *Argus* office.

GREAT BARGAINS AT

GEALY'S

If you want a nice

VELVET, SILK OR STRAW BONNET, GO TO

GEALY'S

Corner of Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater.

If you want a nice Silk, Felt, or Straw Hat, Go to Gealy's

If you want Flowers, Backes, Plumes, Ribbons, Ornaments, Scars, Fancy Goods, or any kind of Millinery Goods, Go to Gealy's.

If you want a nice set of Furs, go to Gealy's

If you want any kind of Trimmings, go to Gealy's

If you want good Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, or Corsets, cheap, go to Gealy's.

If you want Hosiery, Gloves Embroideries, fine Baskets, old Ladies' Caps, Head Dresses, &c, go to Gealy's.

If you want Millinery work of any kind don cheaper than any other place in the county, or if you want Stamping, Pinking, Cloak-cutting and making, cheap, go to Gealy's.

Cloaking Cloths of all kinds always on hand, cheap, at Gealy's.

☞ Remember the place—room formerly occupied by MRS. RITES' (opposite the store of A. C. Hurst), Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

CHAS. B. HURST

Banker and Broker,

AND DEALER IN

Real state, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities,

INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT

Conveyancer & General Agent,

THE subscriber having opened an office at Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers' accounts, and ALL claims arising out of the present war, such as *Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, &c., &c.*

Being agent for the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Ct., the North America of Philadelphia, and the Manufacturers' & Merchants' of Pittsburg, I will issue policies in either of the companies named.

Farms, houses and lots for sale.

Shares in the oil lands of the celebrated Island Run region for sale, where every well has proved a success. Also shares in wells producing or under way, and leases.

I will also sell my residence in Rochester, beautifully situated, and within a few minutes walk of the Ohio river and Railway stations. Terms liberal.

Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.

Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.

Revenue stamps always on hand.

Refers to John A. Caughey, Jos. Plummer, Wm. H. Smith & Co., Pittsburg.

CHAS. B. HURST.

Rochester, Nov. 29,'65

ATTENTION!

I HAVE constantly on hand a supply of the Putnam (Iron Frame) Clothes Wringer, and would call attention to the Manufacturer's advertisement for the Universal Clothes Wringer, W. G. Wolf, Agent. Mr. W. having removed from the State and transferred his machines to me, I will keep a constant supply.

Also, constantly on hand, Crude oil by the barrel and crude oil burners.

oc25 JOS. M'CLURE, Ag't. Beaver.

COAL!

I AM prepared to deliver Coal of the best quality on shortest notice. Orders left at I. N. Atkins' Clothing Store, Beaver, Stiles & Shallenberger's Grocery, Bridgewater, S. J. Cross & Co.'s Dry Good Store, Rochester, will receive prompt attention.

dec20'65—3m. WM. PORTER.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order issued of the Orphans Court the county of Beaver, the undersigned Executor of the last will and testament of Matthew Elder, dec'd, late of Beaver county, will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

Saturday, Jan. 27th, 1866.

at 1 p. m., the following described piece or parcel of land, situate in Darlington tp., Beaver county, bounded on the west by land of Wm. Harvey Knight, on the north by land of Selah Chamberlin, on the east by other lands of said Testater, and on the south by the tail race of the Woolen Manufactory or other lands of said Testator, containing about 150 acres, more or less, about 80 acres cleared and underlaid with a good vein of coal, on which is erected a hewed log barn, with frame sheds; fruit trees on the premises. The farm is well watered, and public schools, mills and churches convenient; about four miles from Darlington.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money on the confirmation of the sale by the court, balance in two equal, annual payments, from the date of the confirmation of the sale by the Court; back payments to be secured by bond and mortgage.

For further particulars inquire of the undersigned at Elder's Mills, Beaver co., Pa.

REUBEN WATT,

dec27'65. *Ex'r, Matthew Elder, dec'd.*

NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT

AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION, CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER

And Other

Nervous and Chronic Diseases,

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic diseases. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body will when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will, once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primitive beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building with a stone basement—four stories high and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams; all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotten up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douche* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to.

E. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
nov12. Beaver Co. Pa.

LOSSES PAID IN 46 YEARS

OVER

$17,000,000.

ETNA

INSURANCE COMPANY!

HARTFORD, Ct.

NET ASSETS, JAN., 1865,

$3,677,362,71

FIRE AND INLAND

Navigation Risks.

☞ Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States.

Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to

CHAS. COALE, Agent.
dec6'65—3mos New Brighton.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Thos. Cunningham, late of boro' of Beaver, Beaver co. dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH C. WILSON,
nov29'65- Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the state of James Ferguson, late of Pulaski tp., Beaver county, Pa, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

EDWARD HOOPS, } Ex'rs.
nov8 JAS. C. FERGUSON, }

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of Aaron Hood, late of Greene township, Beaver county, Penna., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

GIBSON HOOD, Adm'r.,
nov16'65 Greene tp.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of John Tibts, dec'd., late of New Sewickly twp., Beaver county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

CHRISTINA C. TEETS, Ex'rx.
nov15 New Sewickly tp.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Samuel M'Connell, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement

PETER CROWL, Adm'r.
dec20'65. South Beaver tp.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE property owned and formerly occupied by Capt. Charles W. May, on Market St., consisting of one good two story frame house and a one story house, two lots, with an excellent well of water that never fails, is offered for sale. Persons desiring to purchase desirable property, had better call soon on Capt. John May, who is authorized to sell the same!
Dec6,'65

Valuable Property For Sale.

I OFFER for sale the house in which I now reside, and three lots belonging to the same. The house is a good two story frame, containing six rooms, with a coal house and wash house attached. A good stable on the lots.—For terms, &c., apply to me at my residence, Beaver, Pa. JOHN MAY.

BIOKRENE OR LIFE-REJUVENATOR.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK! YOUTH TO THE AGED!

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

Biokrene

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most *delightful, desirable and novel* effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their *natural vigor*, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

Biokrene.

The Feeble, the Languid, the Dispairing, the Old should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purposes.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief to Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One dollar per Bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by Druggist generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, *Proprietors*,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

☞ Sold at Marquis' Drug store, Rochester, one door below Post Office, and wholesale and retail by Dr. Smith, Bridgewater Beaver county. [nov23:

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Will immediately relieve, without pain, all disturbances of the periodic discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression.—They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for Flushes, Sick Headache, Pains in the Loins, Back and Sides, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Tremors, Hysterics, Spasms, Broken Sleep, and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of *Fluor Albus*, or Whites, they effect speedy cure.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Have been used over a quarter of a century. They are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but Ladies must bear in mind that there is *one condition* of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a *peculiar result*. The condition referred to is *pregnancy*—the result, *miscarriage*. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. *They cannot do harm* in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Are the *only medicine* that *married and single ladies* have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. *Beware of imitations!* These Pills form the *Finest Preparation ever put forward*, with *immediate and persistent success.*—DON'T BE DECEIVED. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you *want the best and most reliable Female Medicine in the world*, which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

They have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most *eminent* Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box—the price, One Dollar per box, containing from 50 to 60 pills.

Pills, sent *by mail, promptly*, by remitting the price to the Proprietors, or any authorized Agent, in current funds. *Sold by Druggists generally.*

HUTCHINGS & HILLIER, *Proprietors*,
81 Cedar street, New York.

☞ Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. S. Smith, Bridgewater; Dr. Marquis and J. H. Hannen, Rochester; John Moore, Beaver, and by all Druggists at New Brighton. [nov23:1y

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New Barber-Shop!

SHAVING HAIR-CUTTING,

SHAMPOOING, &c.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS having just returned from the army, where he has served for almost three years, wishes to inform his former customers and the public generally, that he has opened his shop on the north end of the MARKET HOUSE, and WATER, where he will carry on in his former good and fashionable style. By close attention to business, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Those wishing a clean, smooth shave, or hair cut in fashionable style, just stop in and give John a trial, and he feels satisfied that he can please them. [dec13:2m

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A. C. BARLOW, M. D.,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

HAVING permanently located in BEAVER tenders his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and adjoining villages and country. Having had twenty years experience (over four years as an army Surgeon) he feels competent to command the confidence of those who may wish his services.

Calls, day or night, promptly attended

☞ Office in the National Hotel building where he may be found at all hours, day or night, when not professionally engaged.

sep20'65.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Charles M. Kelin, late of Borough twp., Beaver co., dec'd., having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN KELIN, Adm'r.
dec16'65 New Brighton.

AT

CHAMBERLIN'S DRUG STORE

IN ROCHESTER,

Can be found a full assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, and

FINE LIQUORS;

Also, a full Assortment of

WINDOW GLASS,

PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

NEAT'S FOOT OIL,

SPERM OIL,

LARD OIL,

AND

PURE AND SECOND QUALITY

WHITELEAD:

Also, FINE TOILET SOAPS,

ALL VARIETIES BRUSHES,

THE BEST PERFUMERY,

FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,

AND POPULAR PREPARATIONS

FOR THE HAIR,

All of which is offered at low prices, notwithstanding late advances.

☞ Attention of Physicians is also called, whose prescriptions will be accurately compounded at all hours.

STORE IN THE DIAMOND,

Next door to Fortune's Dry Goods store

GIVE ME A CALL, ONE AND ALL.

oct25:1y

Fall & Winter

DRY GOODS!

WHITE, ORR & CO.

NO. 25 FIFTH ST.

Invite the attention of buyers to their large assortment of

	DRESS GOODS,	
	SHAWLS,	
25	CLOAKS,	25
	CLOTHS,	
	CASSIMERES,	
	WHITE GOODS,	
	TABLE LINENS,	
	TOWELINGS,	
Fifth st,	SHIRTINGS	Fifth st.
	FLANNELS,	
	BLANKETS,	

Which they are selling at reasonable prices.

WHITE, ORR & Co,

nox14t] 25 Fifth st., Pittsburg.

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!!

Scratch! Scratch!! Scratch!!

WHEATON'S OINTMENT

WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

sept20'65—6mos.

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST:

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF BEAVER AND VICINITY.

☞ Office on Third street, 2d door east of H. B. Anderson's store. [nov15:3m

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C. A. DECARME

TOBACCONIST,

COR. DIAMOND & THIRD ST.

TOBACCO & SNUFF always on hand.—Cigars manufactured and furnished to dealers at lowest prices. [my31:6m

FOR WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, &C., go to Linnenbrink's, Rochester.

The Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

"The best Family Paper published in the United States."—*New London Advertiser.*

"The model newspaper of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title 'A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION.'"—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

"This Paper furnishes *the best illustrations.* Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and painters, and publishers are turned to dust."—*New York Evangelist.*

"A necessity in every household."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation."—*Phila. Press.*

"The best of its class in America."—*Boston Traveller.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

1866.

The Publishers have perfected a syssem of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine and Weekly *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictoral Show-bill on application.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* postoffice.

Terms:

Harper's Weekly one year..... $4 00
An Extra Copy of either the Weekly *or* Magazine *will be supplied gratis of every Club of* Five Subscribers *at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for* $20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied, at any time.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 each. *A complete set*, comprising *Eight Volumes* sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., *freight at expense of purchaser.* Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin Square, New York.

"Unquestionably the best Sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Critical Notices of the Press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day.—The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising, friend, than Harper's Magazine.—*Methodist Protestant* (Baltimore).

The most popular Monthly in the World.—*New York Observer.*

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellent of Harper's Magazine—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood-cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—Tuckerman's *Guide to American Literature, London.*

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—*Boston Courier.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS

1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine and Weekly *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the office of publication.

The postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cents a year which must be paid at the *Subscriber's* post-office.

Terms:

Harper's Magazine, one year.....$4 00

An Extra copy of either the Magazine or Weekly will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set, now comprising Twenty-nine Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin Square, New York.

HEALY'S PATENT SELF-ACTING Wagon Brake.

THE subscriber will canvass Beaver county, in the order of Townships, to sell the right to use, make and vend,

Healy's Pt. Self-acting Wagon-Brake,

an invention perfect in every respect, for the use of all kinds of Wagons, Carriages and Buggies. It is a perfect regulation to every vehicle to which it is attached, acting alike prompt and certain under all circumstances, on all kinds of roads, by night as well as by day, with the greatest safety, ease and comfort to horse and passenger, without any attention whatever from the driver. I will sell individual rights to use this patent brake, or Township and Borough to Mechanics.

Beaver, Nov22'65 C. LUDWICK.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of Narcissa Jane Judy, deceased, offers for sale one hundred and seven (107) acres of land, situate in Brighton Tp., Beaver county, Pa., and lying within two and a half miles of the borough of Beaver. The farm is in a good state of cultivation, and well timbered and watered, bordering on the waters of Brady's Run. If not sold at private sale before the first of February, 1866, I will expose it to sale by public out-cry, at the Court House, on the first day of February, 1866, at one o'clock. Terms made known on day of sale. J. C. WILSON,

D. 6, '65. Ex'r of N. J. Judy, dec'd.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS, letters testamentary on the estate of Narcissa J. Judy, late of Brighton tp, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Ex'r,
dec12 Beaver.

COAL!

I WILL deliver to the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and vicinity, a good quality of Coal, at the shortest notice. Wagons can at any time, be supplied at the Bank, on M'Kinley's run, adjoining the bank of Wm. Porter, Esq. J. C. MOLTER,
nov9 Bridgewater.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AT

WM. REICH'S,

BRIDGEWATER.

NEW GOODS,

FOR FALL & WINTER CLOTHING.

I have just received a new stock of the

LATEST STYLES

Of Overcoatings.
Cassimeres for Business Suits,
And a general assortment of Vestins.

All kinds of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Constantly on hand,

Such as Undershirts,
Drawers, etc.,
Linen and Woolen Overshirts,
Collars,
Neck ties,
And too many other articles to mention.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In all the latest styles and at shortest notice.

Wm. REICH,

Stewart's Row, Bridge Street,

oct4'65 BRIDGEWATER.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE PLACE TO GET THEM!

Cheap and Durable.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL.

LOUIS F. WEINMAN.

MANUFACTURER of and Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge street,

BRIDGEWATER.

He keeps an excellent supply of ready-made work constantly on hand.

Boots and shoes made to order on shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

He has good workmen, and can't be excelled by any other establishment in West. Pa.

Men, women and children will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

For the best and cheapest article go to
LOUIS F. WEINMAN'S,
oct11'65 Bridge st., Bridgewater.

FRUIT TREES &c., &c.

APPLE,

PEAR,

PEACH,

GRAPE VINES,

STRAWBERRY PLANTS,

And SMALL FRUITS,

NURSERY STOCK

In great variety from the Nursery of

T. L. SHIELDS & CO.,
dec6 Sewickly, Allegheny co., Pa.

SMITH'S FERRY AND LITTLE BEAVER PETROLEUM COMPANY!

CAPITAL STOCK..... $80,000.

80,000 Shares of Par Value of.....$1,00 each.

WORKING CAPITAL..... $18,000.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the above company, held at their office in the borough of Rochester, April 29th, 1865, the following persons were elected its officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT:
MATTISON DARRAGH.

TREASURER & SECRETARY:
CHARLES B. HURST.

DIRECTORS:
Mattison Darragh, Milo R. Adams,
Charles Stone, Alfred C. Hurst,
James Darragh, John Bigger,
Levi Brennaman, Robt. A. Cochran,
Charles F. Kendall.

☞ A limited number of shares of Stock of the above Company may be had by application at the office of the company.

☞ Office in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.
my3:6m CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y.

VARIETIES,

TOYS AND BOOKS,

AT

B. MULHEIM'S

BRIDGE St., BRIDGEWATER.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is now receiving NEW GOODS in the line of all the various TOYS and VARIETY GOODS for the Fall and COMING HOLIDAYS. Having purchased in the Eastern cities at low prices, he can sell cheaper than any house in Pittsburg.

In connection with his collection of Variety Goods, he keeps Stationery of all kinds Oil Cloths of all patterns, School Books of all descriptions and prices. Albums, Looking Glasses, Blank Books of all sizes, Day Books, Ledgers, Pens, Pencils, in short everything usually kept in a Variety store. [nov27:1y

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BEAVER SEMINARY AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. R. T. TAYLOR, A. M., President.

THE Terms open respectively Sept. 12, '65, January 2, and April 5, 1866.

Every opportunity for instruction in any branch of science or on any musical instrument; also vocal music, private or in classes, is afforded here at reasonable rates.

Lads received in the Primary Department; also small girls of any degree of proficiency.

Drawing and painting of every style will receive the special attention of a first-class artist.

Tuition: $5,50, $8,50, and $12,50, according to department.

None but thoroughly qualified and experienced Teachers are employed in any department. For further information address

aug2'65 R. T. TAYLOR, President.

Wines and Liquors, Wholesale.

Groceries at Retail or by Package.

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c

At Peter Angel's, Bridgewater.

BUTTER, Eggs, and all kinds of country produce taken in exchange, for which the highest market price will be paid. In connection with the Grocery and Liquor store, the Bakery and Confectionary in still carried on, where may be found a first class assortment of cakes, confectionaries, canned fruits, pickles, spiced oysters, &c. A fine stock of tobacco and cigars of all fancy brands.

N. B. A pure article of wines, &c., for medicinal and sacramental purposes constantly on hand.

☞ Do not forget the place, Peter Angel's old stand, Bridge st, Bridgewater [aug2:3m

---

NATIONAL HOTEL FOR SALE.

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☞ For particulars inquire of Thomas McCreery or G. W. Hamilton, Beaver. [nov15

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